

# THE CADIZ SENTINEL.

EDITED BY L. HARPER.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHO THE TRUTH MAKES FREE."

CADIZ, OHIO.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 6, 1844.

## OUR PAPER.

This week is not burthened with Editorial matter. Having been absent for the last few days, we have not found time, after our return to our post, to employ our pen in writing out our own opinions of "matters and things in general." We found great difficulty, too, in selecting matter for this day's paper, owing to the fact that our exchanges were generally filled with reading appertaining to the Election that is now past.

## HARRISON COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

The following is the result of the election in Harrison county for President and Vice President, held on the 1st day of November, 1844:

Townships.	CLAY.	POLK.	BRINEY.
Franklin	124	83	27
Green	138	143	11
Athens	100	149	22
Monroe	103	100	4
Archer	81	114	4
Shortcreek	275	86	20
Morefield	154	108	2
Washington	152	95	11
North	85	177	10
Rumley	95	84	17
Nottingham	32	172	11
Stock	70	102	7
Freeport	103	69	3
Cadiz	280	262	26
Total	2039	1747	191

Clay's majority 292 votes over Polk.

## OHIO.

We have received sufficient returns, to satisfy us that Ohio will cast her 23 electoral votes for Henry Clay for President. What the Roorback majority will be we cannot say.

We have neither time nor room this week to write a lengthy article, to speculate upon the causes of our defeat, but may do so hereafter. But we will say this much, however, that since the organization of our Government, never did a party practise one-tenth the frauds, forgeries, villainies and falsehoods as the Roorback coons, during the past campaign. It was utterly impossible for the Democracy to meet and refute all their rascalities. Moreover, that potent argument of federalism, was freely used. Threats were made by wealthy employers to their poor employees, to compel them to forsake their cherished principles. The Texas question was shamefully misrepresented, and some persons were made to believe that if they voted for James K. Polk, there would be a war with Mexico, and every young man in the State capable of bearing arms, would be enlisted. Every effort of the Roorbacks was directed to enrage, deceive, and coax over the Abolitionists; and to accomplish this, that party were told that James G. Birney had turned "loco loco," and had come out in favor of the Annexation of Texas. The result shows that the whole portion of the Abolition party, notwithstanding their professions to the contrary, voted for Clay, while the Democratic Abolitionists voted for Birney. But what astonished us more than all was, to see men, professing to be Christians, and even Ministers of the Gospel, go to the polls and vote for a gambler, horse-racer, Sabbath-breaker, profane swearer, slaverholder and adulterer. Can such men longer preach against vice and immorality?

Although defeated in Ohio, through such means as the above, yet we confidently believe that the Democratic party will prove triumphant in the Union—that Truth, Light and Religion, will prevail over Falsehood, Darkness and Infidelity.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

She is still the *Krytong* of the Arch. We have returns from about 30 counties in Pennsylvania, embracing nearly all the strong Roorback coon precincts, and we are most happy to inform our Democratic friends, that the State has unquestionably gone for Polk and Dallas. Our majority, we think, will be 10 or 12,000. This is glorious—glorious! Daniel Webster said in his speech at Valley Forge, that unless Henry Clay would get Pennsylvania, he could not be elected. Daniel, thou art indeed a prophet! Ten thousand cheers for old Pennsylvania! Hip, hip, hurra!

## VIRGINIA.

Brooke county has given an increased Democratic majority. We have no other returns.

P. S. We have just learned that Ohio county has given an increased Democratic vote of 200!

## GEORGIA.

The Savannah Georgian, of the 10th instant, says the Democratic majority in all the counties, except Rabun, is 2,668. Rabun gives 147 Democratic majority, which added to 2,668, makes the Democratic majority in the whole State 3,115.

## WISCONSIN.

The election has resulted in the return of Democratic majorities to both branches of the Legislature.

Gov. Tallmadge has arrived in Wisconsin, and assumed the duties of his office.

## Columbian Magazine.

For November.—This favorite monthly of ours has come to hand, filled with its usual variety of choice original matter, from the pens of our most celebrated writers. It is embellished with two engravings, most beautifully executed, historical in their character—the first is "Captain Smith and Pocahontas," and the other "Washington crossing the Allegheny River." It also has a fashion plate, a very foolish thing, in our opinion.

The Columbia for October was not received. Will our friend Post be good enough to forward it, so as to complete our file?

## FURTHER FROM ARKANSAS.

The coons are Roorback chaps, to get news. They have been publishing a coon victory in Arkansas for a month,—long before they could have received any news. Now, when the truth comes upon them, they cannot get any information only by the way of *New Orleans*! These fellows are the real Roorbacks!

The following is three days later than we received direct from Little Rock.

From the Missouriian.

## Arkansas Erect!

We have before us the Arkansas Intelligencer (published at Van Buren) of the 12th inst., containing returns from several additional counties.—The Intelligencer says:

"Our elections have resulted as we anticipated. The democracy have triumphed most gloriously. Returns and accounts have come in from several counties; and we have every reason to believe that Yell is elected to Congress by about 2,500 majority over Walker, and Drew (Governor) over his competitors by about 1,900. Gen. B. R. R. will not exceed 1,200 in all. 'In Crawford the battle was most warmly contested; but the democracy, always true to their cause, triumphed. We have given a handsome majority for Yell and Drew, and have elected our whole ticket for the Legislature. In Washington, it is enough to say that the whole democratic ticket, from Congress to Sheriff, has been elected by a good majority. 'As goes old Washington, so goes the State.'"

"The counties of Benton, Johnson, Pope, Conway and Franklin have all given large democratic majorities. 'The whigs seem so disconsolate at their late defeat in this State, that we have not the heart to crow over them as we should do. Poor fellows! their long vigils and deep drawn sighs tell of an unutterable grief. 'Arkansas has struck the death knell of whiggery.'"

FOURTHIER IN THE WEST.—About one hundred individuals, believing in the doctrines of Association, have purchased 2300 acres of fertile land in Belmont county, Ohio, seven miles from Wadsworth, known as the Poultry Bottom. The tract is upon the Ohio, seven miles along the river, and two miles back. It is owned by the Phoenix by the identity of Col. J. S. Shriver, of Wheeling, Va., who owns it at a lease of 1000 years, at the following rent, viz: \$1400 the first year, \$2700 the second year, \$3000 the third year, \$3300 the fourth year, \$3400 the fifth year, and for every year thereafter \$3600.—*Hartshorn Union*.

We have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with many of the prominent members of the Fourier Association in Belmont county, and know them to be highly respectable and intelligent gentlemen. Among the association are lawyers, printers, farmers and mechanics of all kinds. We understand from one of the members that the Ohio Phoenix intend soon to commence the publication of a newspaper, which will be devoted to the dissemination of useful information on various subjects, and more particularly in regard to Association.

## Strange, but true!

The first vote given in Cadiz township for Clay, was cast by a crazy man, or rather an idiot! The fellow screamed like a demon, and turned up the white of his eyes like a dying calf! Why is he not removed to the lunatic asylum? Can any person inform us?

U. S. DRAGOONS MURDERED BY INDIANS. The Wisconsin Herald, of the 12th, contains a postscript stating that an express had arrived at Prairie du Chien from Fort Snelling, with news of the murder, by a band of Sisseton Indians, of ten of the detachment of Dragoons lately sent out from Fort Atkinson for the purpose of forcing out the perpetrators of the late murders in that quarter.—The Sissetons are a small band of outcasts, that formerly belonged to the Sioux, who live by robbery and murder, and are dreaded by all the other tribes in that quarter.

WESTERN LITERARY JOURNAL AND MONTHLY REVIEW.—This is the title of a new periodical, just issued by Robinson and Jones, of Cincinnati, and edited by E. Z. C. Jackson and L. A. Hunt. It contains 64 pages of reading matter and is published at \$3.00 per annum.

Gibbon wrote an interesting and faithful history of the Rise, Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire; and we think rather an interesting book might be written on the Rise, Decline and Fall of Literature in the Mississippi Valley! Well-conducted Monthlies have sprung into existence at Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Lexington, Columbus, Chillicothe and Pittsburgh, and after shining for a short time, like a strange star in the firmament, they would go down to the tomb of the Capulets, with "all their blushing honors thick upon them." We always regretted the discontinuance of Judge Bell's Monthly, and Gallagher's Hesperian. What causes operated, to lead to the downfall of every Monthly Literary Periodical of the West, we are at a loss to know. We have sometimes thought that if some of these Magazines had been dated in Philadelphia, had fancy covers, silvery edition plates, and were filled with wistly-wistly, namby pamby baby stories, they would certainly meet with success. But we believe that the time when a taste existed for such kind of reading has gone by, and the public now look for something more useful and solid. The Western Literary Journal cannot but succeed, if the publishers only perform their parts as well as the editors, and we have no doubt but that they will. The first number is filled with excellent matter, from the pens of Western writers; and the editors themselves have contributed largely to its pages. See prospectus.

A MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.—The Washington Standard of Wednesday says:—William M. Merrick, Esq., of Maryland, son of the Hon. Wm. D. Merrick, U. S. Senator from that State, was united in wedlock on last evening to Miss Wickliffe, one of the daughters of the Postmaster General. The nuptial ceremonies took place at the residence of the father of the bride, in this city, and were attended by a large party of invited friends,—among whom were the Cabinet officers, the Mayor of Washington, officers of the Army and Navy, &c.

## STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

### EXPLOSION OF THE LUCY WALKER.

SIXTY TO EIGHTY KILLED AND WOUNDED.

From the Louisville Courier of the 24th inst.

It is with feeling of the most acute and painful that we record the following fearful disaster and the loss of so many valuable lives. The steamboat Lucy Walker, Capt. Vana, left this place for New Orleans yesterday, crowded with passengers.—When about four or five miles beyond New Albany, and just before sunset, some part of the machinery got out of order, and the engine was stopped in order to repair it.—While engaged in making the necessary repairs, the water in the boilers got too low, and about five minutes after the engine had ceased working, one three boilers exploded with tremendous violence, and horrible and terrific effect.

The explosion was upwards, and that part of the boat above the boilers was blown into thousands of pieces. The U. S. snag-boat Gopher, Capt. L. B. Dunham, was about two hundred yards distant at the time of the explosion. Capt. Dunham was immediately on the spot, rescuing those in the water, and with his crew rendering all the aid in his power. To him we are indebted for most of our particulars. He informs us that the Lucy Walker was in the middle of the river, and such was the force of the explosion, the air was filled with human beings and fragments of human beings. One man was blown up fifty yards, and fell with such force as to go entirely through the deck of the boat. Another was cut entirely in two pieces by a piece of the boiler. We have heard of many such heart-rending and sickening incidents.

Before Capt. Dunham had reached the place where the Lucy Walker was, he saw a number of persons who had been thrown into the river, drowning. He however saved the lives of a large number of persons by throwing them boards and ropes, and pulling them on his boat with hooks immediately after the explosion, the ladies came to life, and before it had been consumed she sank in twelve or fifteen feet of water. This is probably the remarkable circumstance of a boat exploding, burning and sinking all in the space of a few minutes. The screams and exclamations of the females, and those who were not killed, is represented as having been distressing and awful. We believe none of the females on board were injured—some, however, may have been drowned.

The boats of the boat were destroyed, and of course it will be impossible ever to ascertain the names of or the number of those killed. There were at least fifty or sixty persons killed and missing, and fifteen or twenty wounded—some seriously. Capt. Dunham left the wounded at New Albany, all of whom were kindly and well cared for by the hospitable and humane citizens of that town. Captain Dunham deserves the thanks of the community for his humane and vigorous exertions to save the lives of, and his kindness and attention to the sufferers. He stripped his boat of every blanket, sheet, and everything else necessary for their comfort.

Mr. John Hixon and Mr. Henry Baber, passengers on the Lucy Walker, deserve notice for their coolness and their efficient exertions in saving the lives of drowning persons. The following are the names of the dead, missing and wounded so far as we have been able to learn them.

## KILLED AND MISSING.

Gen. W. M. Pegram, of Richmond, Va.  
Sam'l M. Brown, Post Office Agent, of Lexington, Ky.  
J. R. Cornick, of Va.  
Chas. Dimes, of Louisville.  
Philip Wallis, formerly of Baltimore.  
Rebecca, daughter of A. J. Foster, of Greensville, Va.  
Jas. Vanderhorst, of Louisville.  
Mr. Hughes, formerly of Lexington, Ky.  
Mr. M. Clark, of New Albany, engineer of the steamboat Mezeppa.  
Nicholas Ford, formerly of this city.  
David Vann, the Captain.  
Moses Kelley, pilot.  
Second mate, second clerk, second engineer, bar keeper, and three clock hands, names unknown.  
Four negro firemen.

## WOUNDED.

W. H. Peeples—very badly hurt.  
Mr. Reins, of Va., do  
First Engineer, do  
Capt. Thompson, pilot—arms fractured.  
Mr. Roberts, of Phil., slightly hurt.  
It is supposed that John N. Johnson and Richard Phillips were on board.—If so, they are lost.  
The boat was owned by Capt. Vana, of Arkansas, and was insured.  
We hope to be able to learn more names and particulars tomorrow.

U. S. SENATE.—The term of seventeen U. S. Senators expire on the 4th of March next, thirteen of which are whigs and five Democrats. The whigs in the recent elections have secured the Senators in Vermont, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, Indiana and Ohio, by the election of a majority of the Legislatures of these States. In Connecticut a whig Senator has already been chosen for the next six years, and there is no doubt that whigs will be chosen in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. The whigs are sure of nine out of the seventeen Senators embraced in the class of 1845, and have a chance in some of the other States. Of the Senators who hold over, sixteen are whigs; to which add nine, as above, and they have 25, being only one short of the whole number. Two more will give them a majority. The other states in which Senators are yet to be chosen are Maine, Pennsylvania and Missouri, (each of which have elected a Democratic Legislature.) New York, Delaware, Mississippi, Tennessee and Michigan.—*Balt. Sun*.

MORRIS CANAL.—This work was sold on Monday at Newbury, by Judge Whitehead, one of the Masters of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, under a decree of foreclosure, upon a mortgage given for a loan of money from a gentleman in Holland. There appeared to be but little competition at the sale, and it was struck off to some gentleman in New Jersey, supposed to represent large capitalists in other places, at a million of dollars. The work originally cost about four millions. It is said a new company has been organized, and that the canal is to be put in order and enlarged so as to accommodate the boats of the Pennsylvania Canal, so that the trade from the coal regions of this State can go to New York direct.

THE COMET.—Mr. Sears C. Ward, of Philadelphia, says: "The Comet is approaching the sun nearly twice as fast as it departs from the earth; hence its brightness is increasing, and will be about one-third greater than at present in September, when it is quite probable that it will be easily seen by the naked eye. In good telescopes it has a tail now about two minutes in length."

## MORE OF THE GALE.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of Oct. 23.

We have little to add, in addition to what was given on Saturday, of the effects of the gale here. It would be tedious and useless to fill our paper with details of individual losses. Suffice it to say that no former gale was ever so destructive of property and life. We are yet unable to form more than an approximate estimate of the value of property destroyed. The number of buildings of all kinds utterly destroyed can hardly be less than one hundred. Most of these are of little value, but some of them were large and costly structures. The loss in this species of property, buildings and effects, will not probably fall short of \$50,000. The loss in buildings partially overthrown, removed from their foundations, unroofed or damaged in other respects, the number of which is vastly greater than those completely destroyed, will probably amount to as much more. The loss by damage of goods and merchandise in warehouses; the injury sustained by steamboats, vessels and canal boats, and the loss of wood, lumber, staves, building materials, &c., it is utterly impossible to estimate, but it must amount to much more than the aggregate loss in buildings destroyed injured. The total loss of every kind may be safely put down at \$250,000.

The height to which the water arose was altogether unprecedented. Nothing like it was known during the time, a few years ago, when the ordinary level of the lake was several feet above what it now is. This may be accounted for by the fact that for several days previous to the gale a pretty stiff easterly wind had been blowing. This had driven the water up the lake, or, at least, lessened the volume escaping by the river. When the wind shifted to the southwest, and blew with such fury, the water came down below its usual level, and broke away. It rose thirteen feet above the level at which it stood on Friday evening.

Such other particulars of the effects of the gale here as are of general interest will be found below. It will be seen by our intelligence from up the lake, that we have not been the only sufferers. The damage estimated at the different points is wholly unexaggerated, and this gale will long be remembered as without a parallel for its severity and destruction.

The following are the names of persons lost and missing so far as ascertained:

Edward O'Brien, wife, and three children, lived on the tow-path below Meacham street.

John Gahoe and two children, lived below the above.

A colored woman and daughter named Cole. Mr. Mitchell, lived on the opposite side of the creek, formerly of Genesee county.

Mrs. S. Smith and three daughters, near Wilkeson's foundry.

Janet Lawrie, picked up near the above.

Moses White, of Clarence Hollow, found in the creek, near the ship canal.

A. Metot, and his son, Simon Metot, found near the same place.

Mrs. Stolicker and three children, recently from Seneca Falls. Mrs. S. left the evening before in the Robert Fulton.

Buckley Wheeler of Buffalo, Thomas Rusling of Toronto, and George Blanchard, missing.

Mr. Havens, milk man, and a boy who lived with him, drowned.

Eliam Bynum, of Port Dover, Canada; Catharine Redding, of Collins, drowned.

The bodies of the wife and three children of John Smith, a German, who resided between Elk and Ohio streets, have been found.

An infant child of Mrs. Adams on Ohio street. The body of John Bowen, ferryman, and a woman about 80 years of age, name unknown, have been found.

Another Mrs. Smith and two daughters, Germans, found drowned on Elk street.

Mr. Chase and a boy who lived with him, on the opposite of the creek, missing.

Mrs. Catharine Smith, wife of Ira B. Smith, of Albany, found.

David G. Bloof, employed at Wilkeson's furnace.

Coroner Harris informs us that he has held inquests on thirty-eight persons. We hope tomorrow to be enabled to give the names of all drowned and missing. The number will probably exceed fifty.

A little boat or shallop of about fifteen tons burthen, left here on Friday evening for Canada, loaded with potatoes, and thirteen persons on board. The gale struck the boat near Point Albion, drove it ashore, and every person on board was drowned except the master.

The schooner R. Wood, captain Miner, Mohawk, captain Carmichael, Home, capt. McAnally, and United States, capt. Richardson, of Oswego, have arrived here in safety, being driven in by the gale—all of them have suffered in canvas and spars. The Marion, capt. Oliver, from Chicago, made the port in good style, and in company with the other vessels caught out, has much of her sails and rigging carried away.

The schooners Wm. Cayley, of Kingston, and St. Patrick, of Oswego, are at Port Colborne. The former is beached below the light-house, and the latter is inside the canal, much damaged, having run in during the height of the gale.

The Julia Palmer, whose dangerous situation we noticed on Saturday, came in safely with all on board, yesterday morning. The passengers, an immense number, between four and five hundred, are loud in their expression of praise and gratitude to Capt. Tins, his officers and crew, for the admirable manner in which the boat was managed during the gale. Nothing but consummate coolness, courage and seamanship enabled them to weather the gale successfully, and they richly deserve the thanks of all who committed themselves to their care.—The report we had on Saturday, although it came to us in a reliable shape, that several horses were thrown overboard, was untrue. The boat brought back safely all the stock out, except one horse, which broke loose and jumped overboard.

The following canal boats, in addition to those already given, are washed up some distance from the creek and canal. Some of them, from their shattered condition, cannot be got off. The whole lot embraces sixty boats.—The D. Delano has merchandise on board much injured. St. Louis, Swan, H. B. Williams, J. A. Cole, Frontier, Addison, Victory, J. McKie, J. Brown, E. S. Latham, Antwerp, The Pilot, Pearl, J. M. Hubbard and C. Partridge, were beached, but have been launched again.

At Cleveland the gale was strongly felt. The Herald of Saturday evening says:—"Considerable damage was done to several vessels in our harbor. The schooner Panama, loaded with lumber, had her bow and stern so injured that she sank inside the piers. The schooner Porter lost her bowsprit and cutwater. The schooners Constitution, Houston, Elizabeth Ward, and Lewis Goler, had their sterns stove in, and were considerably injured. The canal boat J. W. Williams was crushed and sunk, and some other damage was done to vessels and small boats. The steamer United States is safe at Ashtabula. The steamer St. Louis, with a broken shaft, came up from the Rock yesterday, and will lay up for the season. The schooner Lyons, capt. Kluge, with freight for Toledo, had her foremast

carried away by the brig Uncle Sam, and must remain to get in a new spar.

Capt. Spencer, of the schooner N. Biddle, reports the loss of his mate, James M. Hall, of Fairport, when coming to at Erie during the gale. The deceased has left a wife. The Biddle lost her deck load.

Boats from Detroit bring intelligence that the schooners Grant, Potomac, Walker and Brandywine, were ashore in the bay at Erie, but would be got off. One vessel, name unknown, high and dry near the barracks. Schooner City at ground 30 rods from the water. Schooner Lodi was towed into Erie by the Mission, sails shattered and both anchors gone. Schooner Lumberman came into Erie over the head of the Peninsula. Schooner Waig, parted her cables and ran down the lake.

Apprehensions were felt for the pier and canal bank at the Rock, which it seems did not get damaged much. 100 feet of the berm path on Squaw Island was washed away; but by timely aid from the canal superintendent, further injury was stayed.

The brig Preble was named as being in port on Saturday; it was a mistake.

The schooner J. F. Porter, not mentioned in our papers of Saturday, is on her side at the dock near Wilson's coal yard pierced by two apices—not injured much otherwise.

The effects of the gale were experienced on Lake Ontario—although to what extent we have not yet learnt. The steamer Cobourg was taken from her moorings at Niagara and carried to the opposite side, where she lies considerably damaged. There was great anxiety felt at Toronto on Saturday for the Kingston boats, which were due but had not arrived.

We are informed that barrel heads are coming ashore at Cattaraugus creek, brand C. E. Bradburn, Cleveland, marked F. & S. E. Goodrich. Part of a fore-scuttle with "Pennsylvania," in iron chalk; and some broken deck plank and bulwarks, painted green outside and yellow inside—also a white eagle, supposed to be from the stern of the schooner Pennsylvania, Capt. Barnard, have been picked up at the same place.

Extract of a letter dated

SILVER CREEK, Oct. 19.

We have had a bad gale—it commenced blowing about 12 o'clock last night, which extricated the warehouses, and a good part of the pier to the water's edge. The outside Ell is also shaken off to the water's edge, and three timbers of the balance. The warehouses were nearly full of goods and produce—the principal part of the goods belonged to J. & A. F. Morrison, J. Morrison and Co., and C. Norton and Co. We have picked up a portion of the goods—some of them came ashore without being broke; others went to pieces. The sloop H. Ripon, lying here broke apart, and went ashore about half way between this and Cattaraugus. The loss in goods and produce will be from 10 to \$12,000. About half the length of the piers at Cattaraugus are gone to the water's edge, three schooners that were there are high and dry. I also understand that the pier and warehouses at Barcelona are carried away.

[From the Dunkirk Beacon Extra, Oct. 19.]

During the evening the wind was blowing pretty freely from the south, and about 12 o'clock it suddenly shifted to the southwest, and an unparalleled gale followed, carrying every thing before it. We have only time to say that both shorehouses were carried away, that of G. A. French and Son being full of merchandise and produce.—Not a vestige is left except the foundations on which they stood. The wharves are also destroyed—though perhaps not irreparably. The beach and the high bank for a mile is covered with the mass of timbers, in a confused pile, mingled with the remains of goods—there can be seen this morning thousands of yards of cloth, calico, sheeting, silks, &c., all entangled so as to render it almost impossible to detach a single article. Several buildings are moved into the street by the violence of the waves. One occupied by Mr. Gormond as a shoe shop, was carried into the middle of the street and set down so easily as not to upset a bottle of ink. The schooner Atlantic, from the Lower Lake, was unloading last yesterday, P. M.—now a few pieces of her can be seen below the point. The sloop Traveller, from C. W., is quietly stowed away by the side of Barclay's shoe shop. Our apprehensions of trouble below are great—we fear to hear lest death has marked many a noble taras his victim.

[From the Westfield Messenger Extra, Oct. 19.]

Last night one of the most tremendous storms swept over Lake Erie that has ever lashed its waters into commotion, and we fear that we shall learn that it has been the most destructive. After five or six days of rainy weather, with little wind, a breeze sprang up from the south last evening, and dissipated the clouds. Towards evening, it suddenly changed for the west, and increased to a perfect hurricane. The waters, driven from shore by the south wind, now returned, aided by the west wind, with astonishing and frightful rapidity, and in short time the landing, beach and docks at Barcelona, were submerged, the waves driving over them with prodigious violence. The dock and warehouse of John Elson was carried off, together with goods amounting to five or six thousand dollars, belonging to various persons in the country. The storehouse wound upon the rocks off the light house and was dashed into splinters, and the goods washed away or sunk. The warehouse lately belonging to the Barcelona company, was moved about six feet from its foundations, but being heavily loaded with salt it did not go off; and thus the office of Mr. Elson and the store of Mr. Joel Smith, were saved from destruction. Buck and Minton's store had part of the roof torn off, the front dashed in, and it was moved five or six feet from its position but their loss of goods was trifling.—A single coach in front of their store was blown, and floated some 12 or 15 rods, and utterly destroyed. The water forced up a prodigious quantity of stone, forming a vast wall several feet high, two or three rods from its usual shore. The waves knocked in the side of an unoccupied building and washed up a wall inside nearly six feet high. The Barcelona Company's pier is greatly damaged—about half gone. The Government pier is also damaged, being shortened several rods. Loss estimated, in goods about \$3,000, piers, &c., perhaps \$2,500 to \$3,000 more.

[From the Rochester Democrat.]

The late gale, so far as we have been able to learn, has not been attended with any disastrous consequences on Lake Ontario. The steamer Rochester, Capt. H. W. Throop, left the landing at 8 o'clock, Friday evening, bound for Toronto and Lewistown. She encountered the gale about half way between this port and Toronto, and was obliged to put about and return. Her escape is almost miraculous, as she was out during the whole of the gale—which was the severest ever known on this lake. Capt. Throop reports having seen a vessel or propeller 40 miles west of the mouth of the river, and from one to two miles from shore, running before the wind. He thinks it was a propeller, as occasionally he saw sparks. He also reports a bright light, seen during the severest part of the gale, in the direction of Cobourg or below.

Fears are entertained for the safety of the Gore, which runs between Hamilton, Toronto and Rochester, which was due here at 7 o'clock on Saturday morning. Also for the St. Lawrence, which left the mouth of the river at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning, bound for Oswego and Ogdensburg. The Onondaga due here on Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M., has not been heard from. If she was out, she probably encountered the gale between Sackett's Harbor and Oswego. The America, due here yesterday morning at 3 o'clock, has not been heard from.

From the Baltimore Sun.

## FOREIGN EXTRACTS.

We make the following additional extracts from the London League, Wilmer's Times, and other foreign journals received at this office per the Acadia:—

The Queen's Visit to Scotland.—Since our last the Queen has been enjoying, in rude health, the pleasures of her mountain residence in the Highlands of Scotland. The splendid scenery, the bracing air, the invigorating exercise, and the early rising at Blair Athol, can be traced, we are told by the sturdy chroniclers for the daily press, in her Majesty's person and that of her consort. The physical improvement is marked and palpable. Every movement she made in her romantic retirement appears not only to have been witnessed, but minutely recorded, by the prying and indefatigable members of the "fourth estate." Their accounts of her personal habits are creditable to the taste and feelings of the women and the sovereign. Indeed the facility with which she can direct herself of the stiffness and trammels of royalty, appears to have won the hearts of the unsophisticated people amongst whom she has been thrown.

In exploring the scenes in the Highlands, frequent opportunities have occurred for eliciting traits of character that the atmosphere of a court with its accompanying pageantry, could not have drawn forth; and, in all these, the good humor, the kindly feeling, the self-possession, and the practical shrewdness of the young and buoyant female, appear to more advantage than even the glare and splendor of the sovereign. No crowned head of recent days has shown the same satisfaction in being at home amongst the people, and the result is that the feeling is reciprocated; for while there is no sacrifice, no diminution of dignity, on the one hand, there is an increased amount of respect and attachment on the other. But the Queen's doings in the north have not escaped observation in London.—Because she attended the Kirk of Scotland on two succeeding Sabbaths, she has been attacked with some acrimony by a conservative paper—the Morning Post—that represents the feelings and interests of the exclusive aristocratic portion of society. Whether to avenge a civil, or to prevent a repetition of some annoyances to which she was subjected on her second attendance at the village church of Blair Athol, we know not, but her devotions, on the third Sunday, were confined to the walls, it is said, of the Castle, and the service was that of the Church of England.</